

NOMENCLATORIAL NOTES. III.

BY

CHARLES SCHWEINFURTH

Maxillaria crassifolia *Reichenbach filius* in Bonpl. 2 (1854) 16.

Epidendrum sessile Swartz Prodr. Veg. Ind. Occ. (1788) 122, non *Maxillaria sessilis* Lindl. (1845).

Heterotaxis crassifolia Lindley in Bot. Reg. 12 (1826) t. 1028.

Dicrypta Baueri Lindley Gen. & Sp. Orch. Pl. (1830) 44, (1832) 152—Bauer & Lindley Ill. Orch. Pl., Gen. (1833) t. 5.

Maxillaria sessilis Fawcett & Rendle Fl. Jam. 1 (1910) 120, non Lindley (1845).

Maxillaria gatunensis Schlechter in Fedde Repert. Beihefte 17 (1922) 68.

Owing to the prior use of the name *Maxillaria sessilis* by Lindley in 1845, for quite a different species, its later use by Fawcett and Rendle is invalid.

In the description of the Panamanian *M. gatunensis*, its separation from *M. crassifolia* was based on its somewhat larger brighter-colored flowers, broader petals and distinctly 3-lobed densely short-papillose lip.

However, we have examined a blossoming specimen distributed as the type number of *M. gatunensis* and this plant shows flowers scarcely to be distinguished in size, degree of lobing of the lip or papillose character of the disc from typical examples of *M. crassifolia* from Costa Rica, Cuba and Brazil. While the description of *M. gatunensis* gives the length of the sepals as about 2 cm., our example of the type number shows sepals 1.5–1.6 cm. long. The color of *M. crassifolia* is a variable and thus unreliable character.